

**File name: REH1-025**

**CCLAS session: 02-Daisy-03\_09\_01**

- All records have been sorted by segment time (i.e., chronologically)
- Some of the record numbers below don't match the record numbers mentioned in the audio recording, because new records have been added to the session and other records have been deleted. Instead, refer to the CCLAS recording time stamps to identify individual utterances.
- Time stamps in the notes below mark times in the audio recording REH1-025.wav
- Adult-like phonetic targets for selected utterances by Daisy are indicated with **Target:** (timestamp)
- Margaret and I watched the video file 02-Daisy-03\_09\_01 and tried to identify targets for Ani's productions that were clearly meaningful. When we could figure out what Daisy was trying to say, I asked Margaret to provide an adult-like pronunciation for that target.
- This document accompanies the audio file REH1-025.wav, which contains these adult pronunciations. For each pronunciation, I speak an English translation, and then M. provides the adult-like Cree target. There is some commentary on forms as well. This is provided below.
- **Transcriptions** are in the Northern East Cree roman orthography style found on eastcree.org. The equals sign <=>, when used, indicates a morpheme break.

**Record 164** (Timestamp in the CCLAS corpus: 006:26.922-006:28.533)

- Daisy says <nimâs=h>
- Margaret hears the final -h
- Target for <nimâs> without the final -h at 1:58. Here the word clearly has initial stress/accent

**167** (006:32.984-006:34.416)

- Daisy attempts to say <u=pitihuyâkin=h> 'his catch' in a playful manner
- **Target:** 3:05, 3:56 in REH1-025.wav
- The adult has said <u=pitihuyâkin=h chi=ki=ît=â=u> 'you say his catch', and Daisy says this in response
- Margaret says Daisy omits the prefix u- (2:47 in REH1-025.wav), but she hears Daisy pronounce the final -h (3:30)
- I elicited some related words
- <pitihuyâkin> 'catch' (4:32), with accent on the penultimate syllable
- <pitihuyâkinich> 'catches' (4:42), and it sounds to me like final stress (?)
- <nipitihuyâkin> 'my catch' (4:51), with penult stress
- <nipitihuyâkinich> 'my catches' (4:58), again with final stress (?)
- <upitihuyâkinh> 'his catch(es)' (5:09. 5:21), with final stress

**123** (005:13.847-005:15.718)

- Daisy says <uchikwâchichâwich> 'they're fishing'
- **Target:** 6:01 in REH1-025.wav

**129** (005:23.634-005:24.646)

- The adult says <châkwâ=yiu u=yâyiu> 'what is this?'

**130** (005:25.881-005:27.303)

- Daisy responds with <uchikwâchikin=ish> ‘a small fishing hook’
- **Target:** 8:17 in REH1-025.wav
- Margaret confirms that Daisy is producing the diminutive suffix -ish rather than the animate plural suffix -ich (8:53)

**260** (010:04.455-010:05.243)

- The adult asks Daisy <châkwâ=yiu pâminiw=â=t> ‘what is she cooking?’

**261** (010:05.222-010:05.902)

- Daisy responds to the adult with English “carrots”
- Here there is a potential mismatch in obviation: The adult has used an obviative form but Daisy responds with an English word without obviation. But Margaret didn’t mind it, and it’s impossible to say if Daisy *should* have used an obviative form here.

**264** (010:09.344-010:10.076)

- Daisy says <wiwâs> ‘meat’
- The adult has asked <châkwâ=yiu mîn> ‘what else?’, using an obviative form
- **Target:** 12:22 in REH1-025.wav
- Margaret says she’s leaving off the obviative suffix, which would be more adult-like: <wiwâs=iyiu>

**267** (010:17.991-010:19.280)

- Daisy says “rice” in English
- Margaret considers “rice” animate (14:27 in REH1-025.wav). The word ‘rice’ is not in the East Cree dictionary online.
- Margaret says Daisy produces no obviative -h on “rice” (14:36). Margaret indicates that this is an error (14:45). However, it’s really hard to be sure if this is a true mistake because Daisy is only using English in this utterance.

**103** (004:15.385-004:19.828)

- Daisy says <kâ=apishîsh=i=t kâ=mihkw=â=shi=yich u=chistutin=ish ishkwâsh=ish> ‘Little Red Riding Hood’ (word by word: the little/it is red/small hat/girl)
- Although this seems like a long and complex utterance, she’s saying the title of a story, which is possibly memorized (15:09 xx:xx in REH1-025.wav)

**104** (004:21.094-004:22.635)

- Daisy says <mâu=yâh atihkw=h> ‘here is a caribou’
- **Target:** 16:18, 16:36 in REH1-025.wav (the final -h on the demonstrative is really clear because the next word starts with a vowel)
- Daisy is pointing to the cover of the book so this is clearly productive.
- Margaret says Daisy is leaving the [w] off [k<sup>w</sup>] (16:41). Margaret says the rest of her pronunciation is good, including the production of final -h.

**105** (004:23.112-004:24.469)

- The adult responds with <aw atihkw â kiyâh iht=â=yiuh> ‘oh! there’s a caribou too’
- Margaret says the adult leaves off the final -h for ‘caribou’ here (17:54 in REH1-025.wav).

**91** (003:46.074-003:47.366)

- Daisy says “my sweater” in English
- The Cree-only target is <ni=shiipaachipiyuwikuhp> (19:12 in REH1-025.wav) or <ni=kaanichii=m> (19:16). Seems either one would be OK, but the adult prompts her to say <nikaanichiim>.
- This is in response to <tân âshi=nihkât=â=ch> ‘what is it called?’ from the adult. Daisy takes several seconds to respond, so it’s clear that she’s trying to think of the Cree word (19:32) and comes up with English. Again, could be the result of low-frequency for the Cree word?

**24** (000:48.325-000:50.510)

- The adult says <chi=kâwî kê=îitisk ahh ush=ihtâwit mânch châkwâ=yiu> ‘that thing your mom said that you used to make’